

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 32. Granular, to 6 mm, massive.
Twinning: Subparallel twinning lamellae.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. Hardness = ~6.5 D(meas.) = 2.64–2.66
D(calc.) = 2.618 May fluoresce dark red under UV.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless, pale gray, may be pale rose; colorless in transmitted light. *Luster:* Vitreous.
Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.524(1)$ $\epsilon = 1.532(1)$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P3₁21 (synthetic). $a = 4.941(2)$ $c = 10.940(3)$ $Z = 3$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic.
3.369 (100), 4.28 (25), 1.835 (16), 2.471 (12), 2.306 (12), 1.393 (12), 1.389 (12)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
P ₂ O ₅	58.43	58.20
SiO ₂	0.13	
Al ₂ O ₃	41.88	41.80
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.04	
Total	100.48	100.00

(1) Mt. Perry, Australia; by electron microprobe, total Fe as Fe₂O₃. (2) AlPO₄.

Occurrence: A rare high-temperature hydrothermal or metasomatic mineral.

Association: Augelite, attakolite, kyanite, pyrophyllite, scorzalite, lazulite, gatumbaite, burangaite, amblygonite, phosphosiderite, purpurite, apatite, muscovite, quartz, hematite (granite pegmatites); alunite, aragonite, colophonite, crandallite, francoanellite, gypsum, huntite, hydromagnesite, leucophosphite, nesquehonite, niter, nitrocalcite (Paddy's River mine, Australia).

Distribution: In the Västana mine, near Näsrum, Skåne, and at Hålsjöberg, Värmland, Sweden. In Rwanda, in the Buranga and Rusororo pegmatites, Gatumba district. In Australia, on Mt. Perry, 75 km southwest of Bundaberg, Queensland, and at Paddy's River mine, Australian Capital Territory. From the Sapucaia pegmatite mine, about 50 km east-southeast of Governador Valadares, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Name: Honoring Professor Nils Johan Berlin (1812–1891), pharmacologist, University of Lund, Lund, Sweden.

Type Material: Wrocław University, Wrocław, Poland, II-9574; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, 101252.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 696–697. (2) Gallagher, M.J. and J.F. Gerards (1962) Berlinite from Rwanda. *Mineral. Mag.*, 33, 613–615. (3) Duggan, M.B., M.T. Jones, D.N.G. Richards, and J.L. Kamprad (1990) Phosphate minerals in altered andesite from Mount Perry, Queensland, Australia. *Can. Mineral.*, 28, 125–131. (4) Sowa, H., J. Macavei, and H. Schultz (1990) The crystal structure of berlinite AlPO₄ at high pressure. *Zeits. Krist.*, 192, 119–136. (5) (1960) NBS Circ. 539, 10, 3.